

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claim 3 has been amended, claims 1-48 are pending, claims 3-14 are under consideration, and claims 1-2 and 15-48 have been withdrawn. No new matter is presented in this Amendment.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 3-7 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Copeland III (U.S. Publication 2002/0144156), hereinafter referred to as "Copeland", in view of Hasuo et al. (U.S. Patent 5,367,704). The applicant respectfully traverses.

Copeland discloses a system for monitoring network traffic (abstract). If a host accesses a network service that is not authorized, an alarm is generated (§ 182). The system administrator may later review the alarm and take appropriate action (§ 85). If the network service is authorized, no alarm is generated (§ 82). The network request operates successfully regardless of whether the request is authorized or unauthorized (§ 85; the user access the chat service normally even though the chat service is not authorized.) Copeland uses the term "flow" to represent the flow of data between two computers on the network (§ 47). For example, a flow may be a web session wherein a host requests a web page from a server. The network "flow" is the corresponding packets transmitted between the host and the server (§ 47).

In contrast, claim 3 claims, inter alia, generating a context based on content received by a network accessible apparatus; identifying whether the context is a reliable context or an unreliable context, wherein the context issues a command to perform a specific operation.

Copeland fails to disclose generating a context based on content received by a network accessible apparatus or wherein the context issues a command to perform a specific operation. The Examiner construes the "flows" disclosed in Copeland as corresponding to the "context" limitation of claim 3. However, the network flows disclosed in Copeland are not generated based on content. They represent a series of packets corresponding to the network traffic between a host and a server (§ 47). As such, the flows include both a request and the corresponding response. Since the flows include a request (such as a request for content as in a web page, see Copeland paragraph 47), the flows cannot be generated based on content that the host has not yet received. The flows are a request *for* content; they are not generated *based on* the content.

Similarly, Copeland fails to disclose wherein the context issues a command to perform a specific operation. The network flows disclosed in Copeland, which the Examiner construes as the context limitation of claim 3, include a command. Since the flows already include a command (such as a request for an E-mail, see Copeland, paragraph 82), the flows do not need to issue a command. Indeed, Copeland specifically discloses that the host is what issues requests, not the "flow" (§ 82). Thus, Copeland does not disclose generating a context based on received content. Nor, contrary to the Examiner's assertions, does Copeland disclose wherein the context issues a command to perform a specific operation.

Hasuo does not remedy the deficiencies of Copeland identified above. Hasuo discloses a program list containing time periods wherein programs may be used (abstract). If a program is requested, the list is consulted; if the corresponding program has expired, the program is prevented from starting (col. 3, lines 44-45.) Hasuo does not disclose generating a context or wherein the context issues a command.

Since neither Copeland nor Hasuo disclose all the limitations of claim 3, the combination of Copeland and Hasuo also fails to disclose all the limitations of claim 3 and the rejection of claim 3 should be allowed.

Claims 4-7 and 9-11 depend from claim 3. The rejection of these claims should be withdrawn for at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 3.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Copeland and Hasuo, further in view of Goodwin III et al., U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2002/0006591. As to claim 8, claim 8 depends from claim 3. The combination of Copeland and Hasuo do not disclose all the limitations of claim 3 for the reasons given above. Goodwin III fails to correct the deficiencies identified in the combination of Copeland and Hasuo. Goodwin III is directed toward preventing a kiosk from opening a web page during a prohibited time period (§ 6). Goodwin does not disclose generating a context based on received content or wherein the context generates a command to perform a specific operation. Accordingly, the combination of Copeland, Hasuo, and Goodwin fails to disclose all the imitations of claim 8 and the rejection of claim 8 should be withdrawn.

Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over

Copeland III (U.S. Publication 2002/0144156) in view of Humes (U.S. Patent 5,996,011). The applicant respectfully traverses.

Claim 12 contains language similar to claim 3 above, such as issuing a command by a reliable context to read a content and generating a reliable context. For the reasons given above, Copeland does not disclose these limitations. Further, Humes discloses displaying a "forbidden" web page if a certain threshold of objectionable content is met (col. 3, lines 18-22, 31-36). Humes does not disclose generating a context or issuing a command by a reliable context. Even if it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Copeland and Humes, the combination does not disclose all the limitations of claim 12.

Claims 13 and 14 depend from claim 12. The rejection of claims 13 and 14 should be withdrawn for the reasons given above with respect to claim 12.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The Examiner did not consider two references included in the Information Disclosure Statement filed February 2, 2004. A Supplementary IDS is enclosed giving corrected publication numbers for these references. No fee is believed necessary as a *bona fide* attempt to cite these references was made in the previous IDS and a short telephone call from the Examiner to the attorney could have cleared up the error without necessitating the submission of an additional IDS.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

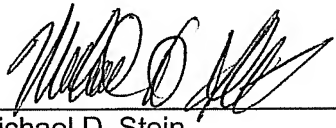
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

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